

CLASSIFICATION ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ **CONFIDENTIAL**

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION FROM
FOREIGN DOCUMENTS OR RADIO BROADCASTS

REPORT
CD NO.

50X1-HUM

COUNTRY China

DATE OF INFORMATION 1950

SUBJECT Sociological; Political - Minorities

DATE DIST. 29 Jun 1950

HOW PUBLISHED Daily newspaper

WHERE PUBLISHED New York

NO. OF PAGES 2

DATE PUBLISHED 31 May 1950

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Chinese

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U. S. C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

SOURCE Hua-ch'iao Jih-pao.KAZAKHS HOLD DELEGATES CONFERENCE

Urumchi, 17 May (Hsin-hua) -- From 4 through 9 May 1950, the Kazakhs of the Urumchi and Ha-mi regions held a people's delegate conference in Urumchi which was called by the Sinkiang Provincial People's government. The people of the nomadic Kazakh tribe are scattered throughout the mountainous hsien in the northern portion of Sinkiang. This isolation is one of the causes of their not understanding the nationalities policies of the CCP and the People's government, in addition to the fact that they have been receiving, for such a long time, false propaganda disseminated by KMT reactionaries and, also after liberation, by Osman and other bandits. Based on the principle of equality among all nationalities, the 400,000 Kazakhs are being encouraged to join in all activities that will build a new Sinkiang.

Attending this people's delegate conference were 101 delegates, of which 40 percent represented nomads and herdsmen, 20 percent intelligentsia, 10 percent women, and 30 percent were such religious leaders as Wang Kung (1) [numbers refer to appended characters], T'ai-chi (2), and tribal chieftains.

Representing the Sinkiang Provincial People's government were Governor Burhan; Kao Chin-shun (3) and Saifudin, deputy governors, Wang Chen (4), secretary of the CCP Sinkiang Branch Bureau; Hsu Li-ch'ing (5), deputy secretary; and others. These officials discussed the present policies formulated by the People's government and the CCP regarding nationalities, friendly cooperation among nationalities, the annihilation of Sinkiang's bandits Osman and Ku-ni-muhan (6), and the reconstruction of Sinkiang.

During the 3-day conference, discussion groups brought out 400 proposals which were studied at the plenary sessions and which may be summarized as follows:

1. Bandits

While discussing the bandit problem, the delegates revealed that Osman's bandits have wrought destruction under the guise of protecting religion. Delegates voiced their welcome and gratitude to the People's Liberation Army

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

- 1 -

CLASSIFICATION		CONFIDENTIAL		DISTRIBUTION							
STATE	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB							
ARMY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI							

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL

50X1-HUM

for their activities against Osman, Ku-ni-mu-han, T'ien-lo-po-ssu (7) and other bandits who must be severely punished by the provincial government. To prevent further bandit disturbances, the Kazakhs of Sinkiang not only should make a thorough investigation of existing bandits in the area, but also should form a militia to aid the PLA in maintaining security.

2. Unity Among Nationalities

The 400,000 Kazakhs were summoned to become unified among their own nationality group and also to unify with other nationalities.

3. Production

The People's government was requested to organize a committee to control grazing land and an organization for herdsmen, and also to solve disputes on grazing and cultivated lands and problems pertaining to wages. Citizens were encouraged to form cooperatives and to trade their furs and hides to government trading companies for usable items. Handicraft industry is to be encouraged to improve the livelihood of the Kazakh people with the aim of changing them from a nomadic to a non-nomadic tribe.

4. Culture, Education, Health

Schools, word-learning classes, and evening classes are to be formed in the nomadic area. It was further proposed that the government educate Kazakhs on medical matters, set up veterinary stations and breeding stations, and establish a mobile clinic.

5. Marriage

The principles as set forth in the marriage regulations promulgated by the Central People's government shall be pursued in reforming local marriage practices.

CHARACTERS

1. 王 公
2. 大 吉
3. 高 錦 純
4. 王 震
5. 徐 立 清
6. 賈 尼 木 汗
7. 天 樂 博 斯

- E N D -

- 2 -

CONFIDENTIAL

CONFIDENTIAL